Second Edition

The State.

Second Edition

FOUNDED FEB. 18, 1891.—NO. 6550 COLUMBIA, S. C., FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 12, 1909 FIVE CENTS A COPY.

PRESIDENT-ELECT IN NEW ORLEANS

Welcomed by Great Parade in His Honor.

CABINET TALK IS REVIVED

With Taft's Return to America, Port-folio Problem Again Becomes Up-Passed Upon Selected?

New Orleans, Feb. 11.—President-elect William H. Taft landed here shortly before 5 o'clock this afternoon from Panama and was met and officially welcomed by the city and state officials on the wharf Saturday morning.

Mr. Taft made a brief speech this afternoon in which he heartily approved the present back canal across the isthmus of Panama. He received a parade of several miles in each and attended the Elves of Oberon ball at night. Mr. Taft will tomorrow address the mayor's M. C. A. and at night will be the guest of honor at an elaborate banquet to which every 50 population citizens will pay $5 a plate to participate. Sunday morning the president-elect will go to Cincinnati, from where on Monday he will leave for Washington, returning again to Cincinnati Wednesday.

Mr. Taft received the first news of the Cabinet situation with which has been raised against the determination of Mr. Knox to a subject position by wireless yesterday when he was informed not only by press message, but by a wireless from Mr. Knox himself that the Pennsylvania had been somewhat disturbed over the situation but added was admitted, but could take he believed the sense of the difficulties of controlling the situation. Mr. Taft was informed of the text of the secretary of state when it was before the senate stating that the portfolio had been tendered to accept this as a solution. Mr. Taft said he was sorry the secretary cabinet position should be brought up in this way, but he was glad to have the information in it he gave it to the public because there was no authoritative source. Mr. Taft said he should wait for the formal and authoritative place of holding what it may be before he should make any comment in regard to the matter.

It is thought that the Knox incident will be the first subject Mr. Taft will be expected to be placed to be consulted upon by the party and had asked to be established for him by the senate. Mr. Taft said the first two of Frank H. Hitchcock and the presence here of J. C. Shadegee, president of the Chicago Board of Trade, on which judgment Mr. Taft said he would not be ready to give out any cabinet positions until the visit of Chicago, made it apparent that the matter of his Secretary of Agriculture. He is intends to submit to certain friends in Washington and his forthcoming visit there next week, the question of the cabinet and the congress to consider the matter of the resolutions regarding which their advice he would be asked regarding the Panama canal made the Washington trip necessary. Mr. Taft said he would be ready to leave for Washington, complete his work.

It was to stated that they report of the Taft-Knox conference in Washington yesterday with the Hitchcock They will not only recommend the congressional, the Cabinet, but also it is to be informed that the men will be ready to leave for Washington in the coming week. It is stated that the Hitchcock appointment is certain.

Other Cabinet men mentioned in the talk the thickness of cement required the Panama canal, the Taft-Knox decision for handling office in the Cabinet, the Hitchcock, the Taft-Hitchcock conference, the Taft-Knox strangler of which will create a barrier out of the Cabinet, the Hitchcock. The failure of the engineers to complete the work of the Panama canal, the Taft-Hitchcock conference regarding just the manner of stating their conclusions and the Taft-Knox agreement regarding what these conclusions will be.

In his speech this evening Mr. Taft said that he was sorry that Mr. Taft's official, he said, "I am glad to have this present trip.

"I am now on my way from a great conservative work," he said, after prefacing his remarks with a reference to the great work done by the Panama canal in during the present two centuries, and I am sure that the ties of the two nations are more intertwined in that work than any other work in the history of the United States and the work of the Panama canal. I am glad to be here in the Mississippi Valley, a place not before said I am very much interested in the Panama canal, and the four years which the canal will be completed. I am glad to be in the Mississippi Valley, the place where the great commerce bound, though those ships for the east, south to South America, to the Orient and to Australia.

"The board of engineers that recently reported to the canal, I am sure, will be able to report to the country that it shall go on as it has gone on, that the commerce of the United States—the American mind and the good feeling that has accompanied the work of the canal, we are governed good feeling of that class and convince them that the canal is not an impossible prospect.

Picturesque Entry.

Mr. Taft's entry into New Orleans was picturesque and thrilling. He came up the 24 miles of the Mississippi from its mouth on the steel cruiser Birmingham at the rate of nearly 18 miles an hour, breaking all records. All along the line of the

(CONTINUED ON PAGE SIX.)

SECRET SERVICE NOT HAMSTRUNG

Senate Committee Thinks President's Strictures Unjustified.

NOT HAMPERED BY LIMITATION

Declared That Administration's Efforts Were Not Crippled by Restrictions on Use of Detectives.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Senator Heyburn reported from the senate the report of the committee on appropriations concerning the effect of the limitations upon the secret service contained in the omnibus civil bill for the fiscal year 1909, which limitation was vetoed by President Roosevelt in his annual message to congress. The report was unanimously signed by a special committee of Senators Heyburn, Gallinger and Clay, and the senators found that the administration had not been hampered in its work by the action of congress in limiting the operations of the secret service.

Discussing the report in a speech on the senate floor Senator Heyburn said that the appropriations for the secret service began with $3,000 in 1867 and has been increased and decreased from time to time, until for the fiscal year 1909 it amounted to $1,000,000, which sum included the regular employment of about 6 men. Continuing, Mr. Heyburn said:

"There was appropriated by the last congress, in addition to the regular appropriation, the sum of $100,000 to be used in the employment of detectives, which sum was not exhausted, but it can hardly be said that the amendment which prohibited the use of the money affected the transfer and detail of but one secret service man, and that the protest of the president when he approved that made this amendment appropriating nearly $900,000 for secret service, was appropriated before the amendment was made, and the secret service was not in any way hampered.

An Array of Detectives.

"The work was performed by the government on intervention work," said Mr. Heyburn, "and the chief of the secret service, the president of Washington, it would appear, like an army compared with the number of the secret service men in the service.

"In reply to a question by Mr. Foraker, Senator Heyburn said that the appropriation for secret service was not used, when the law was passed, the employed on the enforcement of the land fraud law and the meat inspection law, and these men, he said, had all been taken from the secret service.

"In the matter of indictments, Mr. Heyburn said, the government had complaint every day about the detention of crimes and to bring the criminals to justice.

"Mr. Heyburn said, he declared that the president of the United States, he said, he had never been asked to detail a secret service man to follow up a criminal, and he wanted to show how the president had been hampered in his detection of crime, and he had been asked on the secret service men in all of the departments

West to Fulton from Hyde's, Mr. Wyl. changed from Fulton to Hyde's.

THIRD BALLOT.

On the third ballot Hyde's ballot changed from Shepard to Colcock, Mr. Aycock was skipped, Mr. Hyde, Mr. Cheshire changed from Colcock to Fulton, Mr. Fulton changed from Colcock to Hyde's, Mr. Robertson went back to Shepard, Mr. Wyl. changed to Hyde's, Mr. Hyde changed from Hyde's to Colcock.

FOURTH BALLOT.

On the fourth ballot last night the changes were:

Senator Cox changed to Hydrick, Senator Hydrick changed to Fulton, Senator Shepard changed to Colcock, Senator Colcock changed from Colcock to Shepard, Mr. Williams changed from Shepard to Hydrick, Mr. Hydrick changed from Hydrick to Williams, Mr. Aycock changed from Colcock to Hydrick, Mr. Hydrick changed from Hydrick to Fulton, Mr. Fulton changed from Fulton to Hydrick, Mr. Lawson changed from Hydrick to Shepard, Mr. Fudge changed from Shepard to Hydrick, Mr. Hydrick went to Shepard, Mr. Cheshire changed to C. A. Smith voted for Mr. Hydrick, Mr. Hydrick changed from Hydrick to Shepard, Mr. G. D. A. Wilson changed from Hydrick to Shepard.

THE SANCTIONING BALLOT.

The following are the ballot cases:

For Hydrick.

Senators Aiken, Brown, Carlisle, Carpenter, Clinton, Cox, Earle, Farrell, Griffin, Harvey, Hough, Johnson, Kolb, Lance, Lide, Lowrey, Ohn, Osborne, Rogers, Smith, Spivey, Stoney, Tillman, Tillman, Wilson, Wolfe, Wood, Wyman, Wylie.

Representatives Aimis, Ayer, Bolin, Browning, Bryce, Bryant, W. E. Brown, W. D. Byrum, Black, Cantrell, Carter, Cooper, Cox, Crosby, Dennis, Dial, Dixon, Fant, Gaillard, Gaston, Gibbes, Gibson, W. J. Gibson, Glassock, Graham, Green, Hall, Harper, Hemphill, Hiott, Hoffman, Hydrick, Irby, Jones, Kennedy, Kirkpatrick, Lanham, Lee, Lever, Lide, Lindsay, Lipscomb, Lomas, Mobley, Moseley, Nesbitt, Nivens, Nunnery, Parker, Pollitzer, Rhett, Sanders, W. L. Riley, Robertson, Roseborough, Rucker, Sease, Sherard, Smith, Smith, Smith, Smoak, Stanley, Stephen, Stokes, Stuckey, Sullivan, T. B. Taylor, Thomas, Tillman, Tillman, Wagner, Williams, O. D. A. Wilson, W. E. Wilson, Wolfe, Wyman.

For Fulton.

Senators Aiken, Black, Christensen, Cooper, Dennis, Hendrix, Jennings, Maddox, McKeithan, Montgomery, Muldrow, Nance, Sanders.

Representatives Aiken, Bell, Bowden, Brown, Bryant, Cain, Cantey, Cooper, Cox, Crosby, Dial, Duvall, E. C. Dukes, Fant, Gaillard, Gaston, Gibbes, Harris, Harrison, Harrison, Hiott, Hydrick, Jones, Kennedy, Kirkpatrick, Lide, Lipscomb, Lomas, Lyon, McLeod, McLeod, Mobley, R. P. Smith, P. Smith, Spears, Stanley, Stephen, T. B. Taylor, Thomas, Tillman, Wagner, Williams, O. D. A. Wilson, W. E. Wilson, Wolfe, Wyman.

For Colcock.

Senators Aiken, Black, Christensen, Cooper, Dennis, Hendrix, Jennings, Maddox, McKeithan, Montgomery, Muldrow, Nance, Sanders.

Representatives Aiken, Bell, Bowden, Brown, Bryant, Cain, Cantey, Cooper, Cox, Crosby, Dial, Duvall, E. C. Dukes, Fant, Gaillard, Gaston, Gibbes, Harris, Harrison, Harrison, Hiott, Hydrick, Jones, Kennedy, Kirkpatrick, Lide, Lipscomb, Lomas, Lyon, McLeod, McLeod, Mobley, R. P. Smith, P. Smith, Spears, Stanley, Stephen, T. B. Taylor, Thomas, Tillman, Wagner, Williams, O. D. A. Wilson, W. E. Wilson, Wolfe, Wyman.

For Shepard.

Senators Aiken, Black, Christensen, Cooper, Dennis, Hendrix, Jennings, Maddox, McKeithan, Montgomery, Muldrow, Nance, Sanders.

Representatives Aiken, Bell, Bowden, Brown, Bryant, Cain, Cantey, Cooper, Cox, Crosby, Dial, Duvall, E. C. Dukes, Fant, Gaillard, Gaston, Gibbes, Harris, Harrison, Harrison, Hiott, Hydrick, Jones, Kennedy, Kirkpatrick, Lide, Lipscomb, Lomas, Lyon, McLeod, McLeod, Mobley, R. P. Smith, P. Smith, Spears, Stanley, Stephen, T. B. Taylor, Thomas, Tillman, Wagner, Williams, O. D. A. Wilson, W. E. Wilson, Wolfe, Wyman.

DANIEL EDWARD HYDRICK

Sketch of the Newly Elected Associate Justice Who Succeeds Ira B. Jones, Resigned.

The following sketch from "South Carolina Bench and Bar," by Col. U. R. Brooks, will be of interest to Judge Hydrick's many friends:

Judge Daniel Edward Hydrick.

Judge Daniel Edward Hydrick, the youngest son of Hall Dech H. Hydrick and Margaret Hilderbrand, is a descendant of Jacob Hydrick, the father one a men of marked character and ability, who lived in the county of Lexington. His mother was possessed of more than ordinary intelligence and attributes her success and devotion to the education and moral training of her children. The her influence and training and to the inspiration derived from the noble mother, the author ascribes more than anything else the success of this sketch distinguished and honorable career achieved.

Mr. Hydrick was born in Lexington county, South Carolina, August 1, 1866. He lived on a farm and his parents taught him when he did work on every farmer's son in succession. He attended the common school schools, which at that time were very poor, and he was taught by teachers who had scarcely had any more education or training than the pupils. But, he was able to obtain a creditable education, he made the most of the limited opportunities afforded by the schools. He also attended the Columbia Academy and later the Wofford College, graduated in Greek from Trinity College, N. C.

At the age of 18 he entered the preparatory department of Wofford college, in the fall and spring of the year he was called home on account of the illness of his father, and he went to a farm following. In the meantime he pursued his studies at home without any aid or assistance, and returned to the college the next fall and entered the Freshman class. He went through the junior class at Wofford, and left at the end of the junior year, awarded the medal offered by the alumni association for the highest proficiency in general scholarship.

"The next year he went to Vanderbilt university and pursued a classical and literary course of study. At the end of his junior year he was elected to the

WEATHER CONDITIONS

Heavy snow fell in the Lake region and in the middle and lower Pacific coast in California. Generally clear weather prevailed in the southern states, and also in the Rocky mountain region. Rain fell in the Ohio valley and in the Atlantic states. Elsewhere the weather has been fair. The temperature has been generally below the seasonal temperature. Below zero temperatures are reported in the Rocky mountain region. The coldest weather for tonight and Friday will probably occur in the Ohio valley and Tennessee.

Fair weather will reach Southern Atlantic states Friday.

Columbia Observations.

Highest temperature	44
Lowest temperature	27
Mean temperature	35
Normal temperature	44
Accumulated excess since Nov. 1	140
Highest mean this date (1903)	51
Lowest mean this date (1899)	27
Average for this date	39
Lowest this date last year	32
Precipitation yesterday	.00
Precipitation normal	.00
Mean wind velocity and direction	10 W
Sunset today	5:45
Sunrise tomorrow	7:11
Temperature, degrees	44
Humidity, per cent	71
Pressure, sea level	30.20
Precipitation, inches	.00
Precipitation, inches	.00
Wind velocity, miles	10
Wind direction	W
Weather	Cloudy
Sun rises today at	7:11
Sun sets today at	5:45

RIVER BULLETIN.

U. S. Department of Agriculture Weather Bureau

River stages at Columbia at 8 A. M.

River	Stage	Change	Flood Stage
Saluda	3.1	.0	14
Broad	3.1	.0	15
Wateree	2.1	.0	15
Congaree	2.1	.0	13
Catawba	2.1	.0	15
Pee Dee	2.1	.0	15
Lynches	2.1	.0	15
Santee	2.1	.0	15
Edisto	2.1	.0	15

J. W. MAUZE, Section Director.

was given a scholarship for proficiency in Greek. He was graduated in June in 1892 and was offered a position in the Greek department of Wofford College, but was unable to accept. This was declined, and in the summer of the same year he was elected principal of the Dorchester Male academy, where he taught one year.

In October, 1893, he was married to Miss Lillie Lee, daughter of Maj. Jno. A. Lee, of Spartanburg. They have four children—two daughters and two sons.

"Mr. Hydrick was admitted to the bar in Spartanburg in 1894 and began practice with Capt. Jno. W. Carlisle, with offices in the Converse building. In 1896 he formed a copartnership with Mr. Jno. Gibbes Evans, and the firm name lasted until August, 1898, when it was dissolved on account of both being called to the colors in patriotic duty. Mr. Wilson in congress and Mr. Hydrick in the army.

"Mr. Hydrick was elected to the house of representatives in 1897 to fill the unexpired term, and was reelected in 1898 for a full term. He was elected to the senate from Spartanburg county in 1900 and was reelected in 1904. At the most recent session of the senate he was chairman of the judiciary committee of the fifth circuit.

"Upon his return from an circuit juice did not begin until December 18, 1905, and he was called home to sit as a judge who had been assigned to hold the fall term of court in Spartanburg county. Mr. Hydrick was also assigned as special judge to hold court in Spartanburg county, and the circuit was at Orangeburg, and so Mr. Hydrick was called upon to preside over the circuit court in special career in the history of his life.

"Judge Hydrick is a man of great energy—a good lawyer and an impartial judge.

SEASE TO SEEK JUDGESHIP

State That Solicitor Will Run for Circuit Bench—Capt. Nicholls May Run for Solicitor.

Special to The State.

Spartanburg, Feb. 11.—Following the announcement of the election of Judge Hydrick to the supreme bench it was stated here tonight that Solicitor T. S. Sease of this district will be a candidate for the judgeship succeeding Judge Hydrick. In case of Solicitor Sease's election to the circuit bench it is understood that Capt. Nicholls will be a candidate for appointment as solicitor to fill out the unexpired term of Mr. Sease.

Daily Horoscope.

"The Stars Incline But Do Not Compel."

Friday, February 12, 1909.

Seek now the friends of olden time, and pay the thoughts to those who have gone.

The first day of the year. Mars is in the descending node. Moons age 21 days. Venus rises today. Mars is in conjunction with Uranus and is heavily aspected.

The signs are good for preserving for anything connected with fish. Good for fishing and for spiritual gain.

Good signs look on the athletic exercises. Visit old friends. Give money to the poor. Go to the distressed. Write to relatives.

Undertakings different from the ordinary affairs of daily life are now favoring auspices.

It is a good day to deal with students and workers in uncommon ways. Children born today will be fortunate.

Women with this birthdate are apt to be fickle in the most loved and cleved to them if they will strive to overcome the tendency to change.

Men with this birthdate should be fond finding or having attributes during the involvements. Thus in campaignment will gain through one whom they have.

Those who have been born today should be determined and formidable, and should be not discouraged by engagements strictly. Boys must be determined and formidable. Business and overbearing attitude.

ARGUMENT IN KANAWAH CASE

Judge McCullough, Special Master, Hears Counsel in Receivership Motion at Greenville.

Special to The State.

Greenville, Feb. 11.—Judge Jas. A. McCullough yesterday afternoon heard the argument in the case of the Kanawah Lumber corporation matter, but the decision will not be made for some more days yet.

The argument yesterday completed all the preliminary steps necessary to a final decision in the noted case, which involves the interests of the United States circuit court by a voluntary petition filed in the court yesterday to place the lumber concern in the hands of a receiver, and the court has already taken the charge of a suit on the receivers themselves.

Messrs. Ira B. Grigsby, Jno. H. Howard and Frank B. Whitehead were present representing the Kan. concern which is located near Conway, also Messrs. Jno. C. Haynsworth, Jno. Gibbes and Jno. Gibbes, of Columbia and Messrs. Jno. Gibbes and Jno. Gibbes, of Columbia, represented the receivers, and yesterday afternoon Judge McCullough heard the argument for the receivership and the development facts sufficient to demand the appointment of a receiver, and the court has taken the matter under advisement, and will probably not be ready to rule for some days.

Messrs. Ira B. Grigsby, of Wilmington, and Jno. H. Howard, of Conway, appeared for the Kanawah Lumber company on behalf of the petitioners and contended that the receivership should be issued and the appointment made.

Messrs. Jno. C. Haynsworth and Jno. Gibbes, of Columbia, appeared on behalf of the petitioners and contended that the receivership should be issued and the appointment made.

Messrs. Jno. Gibbes and Jno. Gibbes, of Columbia, appeared on behalf of the receivers and contended that the receivership should be issued and the appointment made.

The court has taken the matter under advisement, and will probably not be ready to rule for some days.

SOVEREIGN LOWE IS FOUND GUILTY

Aiken Man Convicted of Murdering His Wife.

RECOMMENDATION TO MERCY

Jury Says Accused's Neck—Defendant Will Get Life Sentence—Not Affected by Verdict.

Special to The State.

Aiken, Feb. 11.—The jury in the case against Sovereign Lowe, charged with the murder of his wife, Mrs. Hattie Lowe, rendered a verdict of guilty this afternoon after having the case under consideration for less than two hours. The verdict carries with it a recommendation to the mercy of the court, and this will save the prisoner's neck. Lowe also had been sentenced, but he will receive a life sentence.

The case was given to the jury this afternoon at about 3 o'clock and several hours had been consumed in the trial of the case.

A very large crowd was in the court room when the verdict was read. The spectators were evinced the keenest interest in the proceedings throughout. Lowe was not present when the verdict was read. In the summing up by the attorneys Mr. Gunter, of counsel for the defense, and Mr. Gunter, of counsel for the prosecution, but it has not been learned yet how long the attorneys spoke. The people following the case expected a verdict of guilty, and there was no consequence.

The verdict is generally satisfactory, and the feeling of the people during the trial and the verdict did not greatly affect the people.

OF MILL OPERATIVES.

Mr. T. W. Lee Writes of The Cities I Have Visited.

To the Editor of The State:

I have received many inquiries interest the east of your correspondent. Mr. Lee, I have visited the cities and towns in the late regarding the hours of labor in cotton mills.

The subject matter too may be a good one from a humane point of view—my sympathies are with the operatives—but unfortunately I do not agree with other sentiments that have been written in the heads of the Dial, Gaston, Preston and Mills.

It is all right for Mr. Corey and all others to manifest an interest in the welfare of the mill people, but I think the good intentions would be better employing the hours of labor for this class of people than to spend time in men, women and children in other mills and other states, and I think it more undergirded than the cotton mill.

Mr. Corey knows in fact that so much was accomplished for the mill people in Columbia, and I would not not a voice raised in behalf of the new mill operatives in Columbia, Newberry and all others interested over their interests in the cotton mills.

Mr. Corey knows that I have been asked for by the mill owners. In the case of the Columbia mill, the development of such a law could be made to work a great hardship on the mill people. Mr. Corey knows that many cases provided at no cost to the operatives and that the operatives in the legislature pass this law and strengthen the hours of labor, thus in Cheraw those schools these children whose parents are operatives, and the good school system of Cheraw.

In the year 1896 I entered the Roanoke with late methods which the cotton mill hand, it being my death and the expectation to be my death and the end of the mill with a view to making it a good home for the mill operatives.

NEWS OF THE DAY IN ELECTRIC CITY

Damages of $341 Against the Western Union.

CONTRACT FOR A R. P. CHURCH

Dr. J. C. Buckworth Very Ill—Mr. R. T. Hook Dead—Other Matters of Interest.

Special to The State.

Anderson, Feb. 11.—In the matter argued suit of W. T. Wofford against the Western Union Telegraph company, heard in 1908 common pleas court by Judge Gary, a verdict of $341 for the plaintiff was returned this morning. Mr. Bethune asked for damages in amount of $4,000 for delay in delivery of a telegram sent to him from Greenville but Mr. Wofford was not present when the telegram was received. The telegram was to the effect that the plaintiff was expected home that night. The attorneys for the defendant company have given notice of a motion for a new trial. Very little is being accomplished by the present session of this court. All of the cases have been dismissed until the morrow morning in order that the court at 1 this afternoon adjourned because several of the cases set for today have been compromised.

The Associate Reformed Presbyterian church of this city, the contract for a new public building is to be erected at the corner of McDuffie and Boulevard streets, to cost approximately $3,000. This church was organized in Anderson last year with about 40 members. The Rev. C. M. Boyd is now serving as pastor of the church. The church has probably the membership but increased to more than 100. The new building will be the first frame building for new being used by the congregation. The church has been using for the past year the Sunday school building. The contract has been awarded to Architect J. B. Cuttr.

Dr. J. C. Buckworth, an enfeebled and much beloved citizen of Anderson county, is critically ill at his home 10 miles from Anderson. He has been suffering a stroke of paralysis, which has affected the entire body. Dr. Buckworth is about 80 years old, and his attending physicians are entertaining but little hope for his recovery. His improvements have resulted in his being able to recognize his friends. The state, and has many friends who will be pained to learn of his critical illness.

At a meeting of the directors of the Perpetual Building and Loan Association of Anderson last night, the 1909 issue of shares of stock, to be known as series No. 3. Two series of stock of this company are already out, and the company has made such a success of it that there is now in the city a good condition that the issuance of the third series of stock.

In honor of Judge J. W. G. Briggs of Florence, now presiding over a session of criminal court here, a dinner given George E. Prince of this city and Solicitor Frank Boyleston of Florence, a number of other participants at a banquet yesterday evening at the Elmwood Hotel, the elaborate menu served by Proprietor King, after which many speeches were made.

Solicitor F. A. Benham of Greenville, who was here yesterday in the place of Solicitor Boyleston after friends at dinner at his father's home in Greenville yesterday evening in honor of Judge S. W. G. Briggs of Florence.

Mr. R. T. Hook died at his home near Pendleton in Anderson county, and he was buried at Pendleton yesterday afternoon. A grade place front will be installed before other improvements, which will add to the attractiveness and convenience of the building.

The machinery for the 25-ton ice plant of the Brice Ice Company of the Exhibit company is arriving and will be installed shortly. It is the boiling of the company in the south of the Exhibit company. The ice plant is to be in full by the 1 of June.

After a lingering illness, Mr. R. B. Jones, a prominent farmer of Pendleton, died at his home near Pendleton, aged 70 years. He was a member of the Latter Day Saints church, and his funeral services were held yesterday afternoon.

THE RAILROAD RATE BILL

"A Tow-line Man" Upbraids Action of House in Cutting Fares and Freights—Other Matters of Interest.

Special to The State.

In your editorial of the 10th inst. on the subject of railroad rates, change of mileage coupons for tickets, you further suggest "to the power of the system to make a statement, and I have no doubt that it would be a great gain to your contemporary paper, to have President Finley's. The State of Virginia is a little further from the state and the highest courts have not decided yet, but I think it is safe to assume that Mr. Mr. Finley, a railroad man, is likely to operate a road in such a fair, and I think entirely impartial way. This will also apply to a great many other States that are operating only 2 cents per mile for their passenger business. I have seen in the publication in South Carolina the report of dividends with a 2 1-2-cent rate, where the company is 4 and and more river, making the grading and bridge compensatively small, and running the road at a cost of 60 cents per train mile, which is the average of the road nationwide. Again, the thickly settled portion of this State, I am sure, will compare favorably with any other Southern State, especially Virginia and Georgia, which I know, and I think the average of this state, is above mine, satisfactorily.

In reference to the exchange of mileage coupons for tickets, I am sure if representatives were voted not only by the 2 cent rate, but the abolishment of the mileage coupon nuisance, were thoroughly posted and knew exactly the significance of their vote. Certainly it must have been conceded that when one ticket which is above mined is cut against it, There is a discrimination against the other mileage book, and I can find no reference of the general assembly and see no discrimination. Mr. Hardwick, the general passenger agent of the Southern railway, made a statement before the Rodgers bill in which he said that the mileage book is fair, practical, and I could add here, if necessary, that this confidence is enjoyed by the mileage book by the travelling public. As you know, the railroads in South Carolina have been and are now, in a condition of bankruptcy, and have lightly recommended and in placed under receivers, due to the performance of its duties. Why is it that is can not be operated, and why is it that the mileage books to designated points shall be discriminated against, and the other not?

This is an age of progressiveness, an age of progressive thought, and the saving of time is essential to success. Time is a commodity, and is sold, and it is the business of the railroad to sell it, not only but for the convenience of the public, and I offer here a law 20 worth of tickets at one purchase, and I can, by arrangement, go to board the trains and be elected to the seat I want, and I can do it in a minute, and I can do it in a minute. This very often you can do because you make the connection and many times you are very often late in arriving at the station and have to run to the train or the mileage book, but we are 2 or 3 minutes ahead of the train, and we can do it. The system, I think, is detrimental to the interest of the public, the railroads as well as the traveling men and politicians, and I think it is a mistake to abolish the mileage book, and the tickets, or between time schedules, and when they get into the railroads would beat the freight, but if they are compelled to stop and wait for a train in the depot and exchange for a ticket, it would be a great loss of time, and I think it would be a great loss, and I think it would be a great change, according to the rules, 16 minutes, and I think it is also said and afterwards that the solid train is never late, but we know that sometimes they change your mileage from one road to another, and I think it is a great loss, and I think it is a great loss, and after some days or weeks it is lost or stolen.

I claim that the present system is a great loss to the railroads, and I claim that it is a great loss, and often results in lawsuits, which we deplore, and I claim that it would have been conclusive to the 31 representatives out of the 124 who voted against the bill, if they had, that a majority of the 93 voted for the bill, I am sure the same honest and reasonable position will appeal to the senators who represent the people generally.

A Traveling Man.

Laurens Hero Fund.

Contributions Received Since Last Report to the Editor of The State.

The following is the following contributions to the Laurens hero fund:

Amount previously reported, $1,000.

Mrs. Sarah Ellen Wright, of the People's bank of Greenville, $1.00

Mrs. Sarah Ellen Wright, of Allen Jones, $1.00

Piedmont Savings and Investment company of Greenville, 5.00

Mrs. Sarah Ellen Wright, $1.00

Laurens Land and Exchange bank as follows:

Cash, $5.00

Bank of Clinton, 5.00

Laurens County bank of Clinton, 5.00

Mrs. Jno. S. Jones, 1.00

Mrs. Sarah Ellen Wright, 1.00

W. H. Drummond of Lanford, 1.00

Mrs. Sarah Ellen Wright, 1.00

W. E. Thayer of Laurens, 1.00

Mrs. Sarah Ellen Wright, 1.00

J. C. Wharton of Waterloo, 1.00

Mrs. Sarah Ellen Wright, 1.00

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Mrs. W. W. Jones' of Laurens, $5.

Total, $1,000.

J. E. Boney.

Laurens, February 10, 1909.

ADDITIONAL AMOUNTS.

The following amounts have been received here since last report:

Mrs. Sarah Ellen Wright, $1.00

Bank of Latta, 5.00

Peoples National Bank, Spartanburg, 5.00

Bank of Hartsville, 5.00

Bank of Chester, 5.00

Bank of Darlington, 5.00

Bank of Charleston, N. A. S., 5.00

Total, $1,000.

The people which with interest in the Laurens hero fund and the amount of the check set, the amount of the check set, the amount of the check set,

The State.

DAILY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.
THE STATE COMPANY.
The State Building.
Columbia, S. C.

N. G. GONZALES.
1856-1905.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

The Daily (Six Issues per Seven Days a week) $5.00—One Year; $2.50—Six Months; $1.—Three Months; $2.—One Month. The Semi-Weekly (Issued Tuesday and Friday) $2.—One Year; $1.—Six Months; $1.—Three Months; 50 cents a month. Single copies, 5 cents. Sample copies free. Subscriptions will be accepted only at the yearly rate and be subject to the discretion of the editor.

Tuesday editions will be issued on Tuesday and Friday. By Mail—Subscriptions to the Daily (Six Issues per Week) can be taken in advance. To receive simplifies the same day some-time Friday. Subscriptions to the Semi-Weekly can be taken for any number of weeks at $2.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Display advertisements, $1 an inch for the first insertion, 50 cents an inch for each subsequent insertion. Contract advertisements, $1 an inch—Thirty-Six times, or less, 25 cents each insertion; and 1 cent a line for each additional word each insertion. Reading notices, double rates in the Daily. Other rates will be announced upon application. Entered at the Post Office at Columbia, S. C., as second class matter.

The State undertakes to publish all rational letters on subjects of general interest, but it does not hold itself responsible for them and sometimes the authors and are not of a defamatory character. Anonymous communications will not be published. Manuscripts will not be returned.

Checks, Drafts and Money Orders should be made payable to THE STATE COMPANY. Subscribers will find it a great accommodation if they will remit by Postal Money Order, Express Money Order, Bank Check or Draft.

Address all letters and telegrams to THE STATE COMPANY, Columbia, S. C.

A. B. GONZALES, President.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1909.

Weather forecast for South Carolina: Fair Friday; Saturday increasing cloudiness; warmer Friday in south portion.

THE STATE'S SERVICE.

Have you heard the newest Taft was elected President?

* * *

The Californians had sense enough not to become Hopponized.

* * *

In time of peace our cry "war with Japan," and make the foul people buy more ships.

* * *

The Retire to Democrats get in the electoral college was much worse than the one we got at the polls.

* * *

We could get off several jokes about the electoral college, but we leave them to our less unfortunate contemporaries.

* * *

Free school books should be, given, and without great red tape process, to the children that can not get books otherwise.

* * *

Atlanta can not abide Shoemaker, says the editor of Atlanta's Constitution. O coal score power the giffie gie us!

* * *

It is reported that Spain is mad because our fleet did not visit one of her ports. Spain should have had her grip on Cuban.

* * *

Lincoln was born and passed away in Kentucky; but we do not regard that Kentucky has indulged vehemently upon Lincoln.

* * *

That $10,000 appropriation for school building for public school children, is a fine reality poor children, that they could, or for the first that grab it!

* * *

That $4,000 to Turkey that Congress ratifiedly gives last year are said to have been forced to pay the country by the Roosevelt panic. This does Mr. Roosevelt well encourage race-suicide.

* * *

Does the prosecution part of Lexington County know as the "Pears" will be to be answered to Richland? Richland would certainly be forward and extend the bridge to extend a welcome.

* * *

The Houston Post puts the matter very neatly. "We can assure Mr. Taft," it says, "that when he comes to Texas we are going to feed him on real vittles and not on oatmeal."

* * *

The two illustrious men the nation will miss most when they are dead are both Southerners—some from Dixie. Southern men and over their memories and their great spirits to Southern traditions and Southern ideals.

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Among other things to be thankful for we should now get a rest from those hoary puns about "a Crum of comfort" or Cincinnati, "a Crum from the counter" and others of the like too numerous to mention, the unfortunate man, even to mention.

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"Madam," said the leader of the band of orchestra to the widow of the deceased after it had been discovered that the group sons had been fatalized by horsestalling, "Madam," he said, raising his hat, "we admit that the joke is on us." And that must be the joke on Tampa with which started out to burn a negro but found that he had been discovered they had the wrong man. Our accidents will happen in the best regulated brethren.

* * *

There is Doubt under the sun, and it is not the sun of the globe. Sir James Bimillah Lowle is in Tokyo, and he has the dope on the facts regarding the political disturbance—or lack of disturbance—of the mikadocracy. Sister is the country. He is doing his comedy in Japan, and he seems to get at first prehensive. Japan, flowery, artistic, fine, is, we know, and the Japanese, courteous and generous, may so appeal to Mr. Lowle that he may not return to these lies attractive shores. And his loss would be our calamity.

Lincoln.

The time for his birth not arrived, although the "proud captains with their ships" are not "home from the wars" and "debunk our judgment for the hour." Lincoln is not the man to be proud of, silence his name, when a call and adequate occasion arrive, the proud captains may be made. We can note, however, the slow growth of what may be called the Lincoln idea, which is unanimously accepted in its develop. Lincoln was a commonplace simple of some part of the real Lincoln and "blown over the place" with some fade of old attribution. It remains one of the most interesting phenomena of our history, and will probably remain as one of the tests by which men judge the sort of truth, whether or not this myth. Lincoln was a commonplace prepaidiens in the minds and imaginations of the nation and of the world generally.

Although Lincoln was a Southerner born in a Southern State and reared there until his character had received its main and lasting impression, he was and coming from both paternal and maternal ancestors of Southern stock, the South neither claims him nor seeks to claim him. He was, however, somewhat largely interested in the final outcome of the Southern idea of the idea of Lincoln's character, in certain important respects, and in certain attitudes or poses that he held or assumed, in relation to the South. As to attitude toward the Confederacy and Southern Confederacy, and Southern friendship for the Southern people as revealed by his words—the only test of God and him—we may not undertake to say at later. It seems appropriate now to note only the attitude and poses that has been cunningly developed by some Northern and Southern biographers and accepted by the North and East even in the South, and generally and widely known facts.

Lincoln in Illinois was a man of great originality and force can not be denied. He was a man of strong will, strong, certain of his letters, his equipment. He and Douglas met at Gettysburg, his remarkable poise of mind and his uncommon common sense—these and some other things, as well as other traits and powers revealed in the great debates between these actors. It might readily be contended that the Illinois commonwealth did be attain a success large enough to warrant the expenditure of greenbacks, and that a large measure of common sense, and a large measure of poise of intellect, and a beautiful facility, illustrated in the debates, for certain nervous and appealing English, do not necessarily have forward and extend the bridge to extend a welcome.

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Up to the Legislature.

The State Board has made provision for another dormitory building at Winthrop, capable of accommodating 50 more girls; it was expected that the legislature would appropriate the money before the institution, already overcrowded in several departments to their capacities, would be compelled to take care of the young women to be sent there next September. The demand for more dormitory space is urgent, and the money should be forthcoming without waiting for the legislature.

J. Gordon Coogler—but why give his full name? Why not just Coogler, as he is by Milton Bowers? Gordon then, Coogler of Columbia, is an exemplary man of genius, a gander so gross and lusty that he reminds us of oscors. Russia paid out a lot of money for a man like that, book-makeyourself-a-name excellent thing that it is. Coogler's composition was an organmade voyage after golden fleecers, and he has a good deal of genius, or forgot to a man who, despite the greatness of his genius, is generous, is not so well-known or as respected as he should be.

Here's to the man who bows his God, And loves his country too;
Here's to the man who loves his work,
And knows best what to do.

Spring is coming with every hole
Stiff wet with summer's dew
Here's to the man who sees the sun of yil,
Chauncey M. Depew.

What Other Papers Are Saying.

"Children Who Need Not Have Been Philadelphia Record.

The Child Welfare Contest is based by the New York Association of Theatrical Managers, and is a very worthy one, and should be the ambition of Philadelphia. Its importance will be seen from the following facts:

"It is an astonishing fact, one not widely known, that there are more than 1,000 children in all the blind schools of the country who need not have been blind.

"These children have been deemed blind by the authorities, and have been so for their entire lives, their eyes were not properly treated at the time of their birth, and they are blind.

"There is no excuse for such accidents. The law in Illinois, for example, requires the commissioner of health to give to each mother a printed notice of the dangers of ophthalmia neonatorum, or blindness, from infection at birth.

"The disease is known as ophthalmia neonatorum, or blindness of the newborn, or infant ophthalmia. It is an epidemic disease, and is, in the general public, easily preventable if proper precautions are taken. It is the most common cause of infantile blindness, which is, when it exists, almost entirely confined to the poor, and is responsible for one-third of the total number of blind children.

"In the year 1906 there were 16,842 new cases of blindness in the United States, a number amounting to one out of every 39 of the total number of blind persons in the United States.

"Twenty-eight years ago, in Just Prof. Credé of Leipsic, director of the Lying-in Institute, Dresden, in a lecture, announced the important discovery that the eyes of infants could be saved from blindness by a simple drop into each eye of a new-born infant of a solution of nitrate of silver. Sunlight nonsunlum where these eyes are, the disease is almost unknown. Credé's discovery has been in use for twenty-eight years. In 1891, just before the Leipsic Congress, Credé's discovery discovered preventive measures, the Amoeba, which, when the eyes are not cured, cut off 107 times out of 107 times, and, in the year 1891, 107 times out of 107 times, and, in the year 1892, 107 times out of 107 times, and, in the year 1893, 107 times out of 107 times, and, in the year

LOCAL CAMP BALL DOINGS

Elmwood Grounds Are Now Being Put in Order.

THERE MAY BE GRASS DIAMOND

Manager Graystlie Is Busy Receiving and Answering Letters From Players—Wilde Writes.

By J. L. Anderson.

The work of putting the Elmwood avenue baseball lot in shape for the coming season has been started by plowing up the diamond, which is to be made softer by mixing soil with the clay and sand that now make up that part of the playground. Grass seed may be planted and should it turn out all right there will be a grass diamond for the ball boys to play on this summer.

The outfield will be cleaned up and the other needed work on the ball park will be pushed forward, and everything made right by the time the spring practice game starts up.

Augusta and Chattanooga are to have grass diamonds and the work of getting the diamonds in those cities in order has been going on for several months.

Macon and Columbia are claiming that their diamonds in Columbia may have grass, though it is little in startling to work.

Granville Busy.

Manager Graystlie was seen in his office Friday morning by a reporter who found him busy looking over a batch of letters from managers, ball players and sporting goods people. Out of the letters came from Robert M. Wilde, of Galveston, Texas, Ed Walsh, of Bell, "Pretty Robert" writes from Deville, Texas, and says he would like to get back with Columbia this.

"You know," says Robert, "what a pitch fellowhas got and I just can't help but be a little bit homesick, and then we couldn't make any rune."

Bob is about right with his dope. Nevertheless, there will hardly be room for Walsh, Wilde and Wolfe, the pitching job with Columbia, as Wolfe will be a bunch of the talent lined up, and then, Rabbit Ely not on the thing much when he was here in 1907. He simply was not in the game. He pitched, though, in just, average ball, batted .261 for 25 games. The manager has under consideration some men that may or may not go through, therefore, what they may be in holding on the inside of his dope book just at present.

Passing of Fisher.

The Augusta Chronicle is speculating if Jacob Fisher, who recently resigned the position of manager of the Augusta baseball club, is done.

"It will not be without pangs of heart burn," the Chronicle says, "that the Fisher regime will not time-tide-and-wave the game probably forever. He was seen a little last year and when with George Stallings in Detroit several years ago, the Chronicle says, he was not outlooking the Stallings, the Jennings, the Jones, the Chase, the Bresnahan and a lot of other Detroit leaders. Next Tuesday that started on its road to success after months of scrawling diagrams, the very successful baseball season of 1908 in Augusta, ended in a tough loss position. Fisher owned the Nashville club for four years and during two of them a pennant fluttered proudly over the baseball park and during the other two the team was a tough wad up in the rear. Never was the club at home, the losing bunting leader did the trick. He was savage, but there is nothing in his make-up that would cause him to resort to the dirty baseball tactics that Jennings, Hughes and Stallings employed. He could be a sweet-tempered man and yet be a sweet ball player, his knowledge of the fine points of the game and his ability as a quickness to seize an opportunity by the forelock and hold it until he could get a hold on it himself, made him one of the best baseball generals in the country.

"George Stallings said of him the other day that he was a good ball player and that he is one of the best baseball men I ever knew."

Fisher has been with famous players, must be counted in the list of his friends and he has shown that he can work with such men. Stallings knew how to play with his old-time speed and although he knew Fisher was hard that he could get in condition still he was able to and informed the ball club owners. Never Fisher has many friends, he knows how to play the game, his ability and generosity will be his portion henceforth.

CHARLESTON FANS AT WORK

Promoter Graves Held Meeting and Secure Subscription of Several Thousand Dollars.

Special to The State.

Charleston, S. C.—At a meeting of the Charleston citizens of the baseball club this afternoon several hundred subscriptions were secured, was determined to proceed actively with the reorganization of the club that Charleston may take a good place in the Southern League, and to be on hand when the time comes.

The presence of President Wilson Mattheson was thought desirable and a telegram was sent to him requesting him to come to Charleston and he will help to create interest in the sport and to secure the support of the club which is needed to launch the Charleston club. There is no doubt about the ability of the fans to raise the money.

"SHOW AT WASHALLA"

How an Experienced Reporter Was Badly "Faked."

Knowes Corner, Ga.

A gentleman, single who came here from Bremen and Wahalla this morning stated that there had been there there was asked and yesterday afternoon, and that it had resulted in a fight of an inch or more. The switchman on the Blue Ridge railroad from Bremen to Wahalla yesterday stated that there was a fight between the first and third baseman and the second baseman.

—Anderson Mail.

It is a time-honored theory that a fisherman can never be relied upon for the truth, and the Mail man has unfortunately always given evidence of a tendency to be a fisherman, referred to by the Mail man as a switchman. At any rate he placed The Mail man for a sucker, and the fish fit. As a matter of fact, there was no fight at Wahalla last week worth a "quit" for the sport, and there did not wouldn't have been an inch or more of blood in depth of an inch.

We only mention this however, in order to put The Mail man on guard against that unlikely switchman, who is an unintimidated—in other words, is missed his calling.

'Round the Circuit.

Jacksonville Metropolis.

The Metropolis has released Walter Lerthus, the pitcher who played Blind Tiger for the Peaches a part of last season and at times put up a fortune's game.

Atlanta Constitution.

Mr. Cordell, secretary of the Savannah club of the South Atlantic league, is in Atlanta on his way from Chattanooga to Macon. He is making the circuit of the league and inspecting the schedule that is prepared for the fans.

Jacksonville Metropolis.

Another meeting of the South Atlantic league will soon be called for Savannah or Chattanooga that from the reports of the meeting now in evidence cause the deadline, satisfactorily adjusting the schedule changes proposed.

Jacksonville Metropolis.

The new president has found a number of needed amendments to the constitution and by-laws that must be made before certain desired. Bigger can be secured, and it is the duty of the time and money spent in the meeting of the league, and he deserves the earnest support of every club owner in the circuit.

Meeting of Leagues.

Texas Southwestern wire via Times-Union of Wednesday:

"It is very likely that a called meeting of the South Atlantic league will be held in Chattanooga on February 20. This was the information given the Times-Union yesterday by Mr. Cordell, president of the South Atlantic league.

"The meeting to be held in Chattanooga will be principally for the discussion of a new schedule, but there are other matters of importance that must be dealt with before the schedule is finally adopted.

"President Jones says that he has thoroughly gone into the schedule and outlined it so that it will be satisfactory to all, it could prove more disastrous to the league as a whole. One or two of the cities would not suffer, but the majority of them would and that would certainly result in the ruin of the league. Mr. Jones, she is an adept at making schedules, well understands the situation and he can do it to better position to say how disastrous the present schedule would be than anyone.

"At the meeting to be held in Chattanooga, some other matters will come before the attention of the league, the constitution extends the time for the discussion of the league. Previous to the discussion of the schedule, there will be a discussion of the rules, they but there are some of the rules that need to be satisfactorily adjusted, and the meeting will continue until they are.

"Mr. Jones will shortly move into the office in the West building, which will be the headquarters of the league, and he will be there for the president will be in the city."

The Schedule.

Says the Atlanta Journal:

"There are hundreds of terrible times over that league schedule down in the Southern Atlantic. Frank Mangum of Augusta, president of the league, is expected by former President Mattheson of Macon, and Cordell, who started a fight on it in the same as he did last year, to be there.

"Some of the officers of the league say the schedule is a good one, while others say it is not, and it is bad as could be. A blind contingent does not see the schedule, and they feel it may be worse than anything will do.

"The result will most likely be a compromise, proposed by Mike Lynch, who is a shoestring and retail dealer in baseball. He keeps a dope system on hand, and has a sale every spring for it, and Lynch says that it is the best system."

Jim Fox is said to be threatening to sign up his brother, John, to pitch for Columbia. The two Fox boys played together on the Macon club for five seasons and played good ball too.

Pitcher George Paige, who was sold to the New York Giants by the Houston last year for $1,000, has been released to the Giants on condition, has been released by the Giants to John McGraw. Paige did not get much of a chance to show his stuff when he came to New Haven in the Connecticut league, but he did good work for the Houston club. Paige's grab ball has the drop, the in, the out and the sweeper.

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In Jacksonville.

Jacksonville Times-Union.

Geo. W. E. Gaillard, the president of the local baseball association, and Geo. Ehrlich, president of the well-known Ehrlich Lumber company, will donate the pennant pole to be used during next season.

The pole according to Col. Gaillard, will be placed in the ball park during the next season, and the pennant will be erected on the pole. Plans are being arranged for a grand opening, when a "pennant-raising time" will be had. The baseball directors expect a week into their office in the Mason temple next Monday, at 12 o'clock noon.

Count Chatto is one of the best shortstops that ever came up in a Southern league diamond. Notwithstanding that he is a little fellow, he is a big one in ball. He is not a giant, a giant he is all doit. On the other hand he is one of the smallest men, but he is so mighty sure half is well as he can play and such he should make the Tigerlily a good mark.

Manager McGillicuddy of the Scouts says that Connie Mack is not politics but thing ever stepped into a ball player's uniform, and while Mack expects to be the passing out of Fisher, he is glad to see the Philadelphia club again has the opportunity to make good as a major league.

Mayor Chandler may not be a member of the Scouts this year, but he stated that Wm Clark, the Scouts' Chief Scout, and Manager Graves the days as Charleston wants to go to Norfolk.

Roy Wolfe, signed by Billy Smith, has been turned over to Chattanooga.

FISHBURNE IN TEXAS

The Sister's Checker Editor is Yahoo in the Saddle.

Capt. F. B. Fishburne, checker editor of the Sister's Checker, is in Texas and writes the sporting department of the Dallas News and Times-Herald.

From its contents one is led to believe that the checker editor is having a good time.

MARDI GRAS.

New Orleans, Pensacola and Mobile. Special Rates via Southern Railway.

The Southern Railway will sell round trip tickets to New Orleans, Pensacola and Mobile at greatly reduced rates. Tickets on sale February 17 to 21, with final limit to reach original point of departure extended to March 12 by depositing tickets and paying fee of $1. Stopover privilege will be allowed. For full information and schedules apply to Southern Railway, or to R. H. McLean, passenger and ticket agent, Columbia, S. C., or to W. H. Tapleyer, Traveling Passenger agent, Charleston, S. C.

AT THE THEATRE

Prof. Reuben in his hypnotic act at the Lyric this week.

THE CONGRESSIONAL SUMMARY

Washington, Feb. 11.—A report was made to the senate today from the appropriations committee on the deficiency estimates covering the last session of congress, including provisions for the support of the ancient service. Senator Hemenway, who presented this report, said that the president was not justified in making the appropriations for the navy.

Just before adjournment the senate passed the agricultural bill in the form it was passed by the house, the only change being the insertion of a provision for the anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln.

A bill was passed also repealing the increase in the salary of the secretary of state from $5,000 to $12,000, and to permit Senator Knox to accept an appointment as secretary of state.

Senator McLaurin made a speech in opposition to the passage of any bill for the readmission of the negro soldiers of the Twenty-fifth regiment to the army, having been dismissed.

The senate at 4:56 p. m. adjourned until Monday.

House.

Washington, Feb. 11.—After having traveled a thorny road for a week the agricultural appropriation bill was passed by the house of representatives today without a single amendment. The committee, the whole congress, was in harmony with the senate and house. February 14 and 15 Tickets will be good to leave Birmingham returning same have been authorized of February 26, 1909. The following rates will apply from stations named below:

Birmingham $4.45, Alexander City $4.45, Anderson $4.45, Bigwalk $11.35, Centre $11.35, Chester $12.10, Columbia $12.70, Denmark $11.95, Greenwood $11.95, Lancaster $12.10. For further information apply to any local agent, or to R. H. Mclean, Ticket Agent, Columbia, S. C. Phone 99. J. C. Lucas, Division Passenger Agent, Charleston, S. C.

Presidential Inauguration, Washington, D. C.—Special Round-trip Rates via Southern Railway.

Account of the above occasion, the Southern Railway will sell round-trip tickets to Washington, D. C., at greatly reduced rates, on March 2 and 3, good to return not later than March 5, 1909. Tickets will be good to leave Washington morning of and including March 5, but not later than midnight of March 6, 1909, and will be sold at the accompanying rates from points named below:

Abbeville $12.35; Allendale, $12.15; Anderson, $11.35; Barnwell, $12.60; Blackville, $12.60; Chester, $12.10; Greenwood, $11.95; Lancaster, $12.75. For further information apply to any local agent, or to R. H. McLean, Ticket Agent, Columbia, S. C. Phone 99. J. C. Lucas, Division Passenger Agent, Columbia, S. C. Phone 99. J. C. Lucas, D. P. A., Charleston, S. C.

LEARN THE WAY.

GOT A BOY?

A red-blooded, sturdy-legged, hard-knuckled lad who goes through his clothes almost faster than you can replenish them?

Here's Your Opportunity.

We've a lot of Boys' Suits we are now offering at 33⅓ Discount.

$12.00 Suits for $8.00 | $6.50 Suits for $4.35
$ 9.00 Suits for $6.00 | 10.00 Suits for $6.65
$ 7.50 Suits for $5.00 | 15.00 Suits for $10.00.

Sizes 7 Years to 19 Years.

EUROPEAN TRIP POSTPONED.

COLUMBIA THEATRE

MONDAY, FEB. 15.

GEO. M. BRENNAN

Presents

Thomas Dixon, Jr.'s

The Clansman

50 People—3 Carloads of Effects.
Troop of Cavalry Horses.

Seat Sale at Brown's Feb. 13—Prices 25c. to $1.50.

Out of Town Patronage Solicited.

COLUMBIA THEATRE

TUESDAY, FEB. 16.

For Colored People Only.

Headed by

Billy Kersands,
THE DANDY
Dixie
Minstrels

And the
Cotton Pickers' Band.
Sale at Brown's.

Sure Enough Dandiest Real Darky Minstrel Show in the World.

Buy Nickel
See Billy Kersands
in the
"ESSENCE OF OLE VIRGINNY."
The New York City Big Minstrel Hit.
Watch for the Parade.
And the Noonday and Night Band Concerts.
Prices 25c., Best Seats 50c.
Seat Sale Friday.

Don't Experiment. Use the old reliable roofing that has been the best for 16 years.

RUBEROID

Weather-Proof
Fire-Resisting
Will not melt, rot, crack or rust.

ROOFING

COLUMBIA SUPPLY CO., Columbia, S. C.

McCRAY MEAT COOLERS

The McCRAY name stands for quality, the McCRAY construction for durability of circulation of air, economy in insulation, and overwhelming superiority in construction.

Are Always Dry and Cold.

Write us about your kind of cooler. It is better than a filled one for keeping out the mice. This cooler is made and sold in a fire-proof safe, if you want a safe place for your meat, we can supply the one that has a good, lasting that will. Go to keep the best out, better buy the refrigerator that is a well filled wall.

Write us at once for prices.

Southern Scale & Fixture Co
COLUMBIA, S. C.

1909 REO - 1909

Unnecessary that you pay more. Unwise for you to pay less.

22 H. P. Touring Car $1,000.00
22 H. P. Roadster with top 1,000.00
22 H. P. Runabout 900.00

For a physician the Reo Runabout at $900.00 is as cheap as two horses and capable of doing the work of four at the vehicle cost alone. That is a four to one reason why you need the Reo, Doc.

T. B. Jenkins, Eastern Carolina, Samples, S. C.

E. A. Jenkins, Western Carolina, All Models Are Wide Gauge. Columbia, S. C.

Columbia Lumber & Manufacturing Co.

MILL WORK, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS and LUMBER

Plain & Hagan Sts. Phone 714

ROOFING

We advise you to use Carey's Magnesia Flexible Cement Roofing. The first cost is not high and in the end it is the cheapest roofing that can be bought.

We ask that you give us a chance to show you samples and circulars before placing your order for roofing.

Shand Builders' Supply Co.

Phones 251 and 1451.

615 Hampton Street, Columbia, S. C.

Another Shipment Howard & Foster 1909 Spring Oxfords for Men

We would call our men customers' attention to the following attractive new spring Oxford styles in those popular Howard & Foster Shoes in another shipment just in.

Rialto Toe and Putney Toe, Patent Colt, Gunmetal or Russian Calf, $4.00.

New "Corn Cure" last, made foot-form, in Russia Calf, $4.00.

Four-Button Patent Colt with glove-calf top, very dressy, $4.00.

Boston Toe in Gunmetal and Parkway Toe in Patent Colt. Sold last year for $4.00, this year $3.50.

Every pair solid cramp stamp, union made, from union tanned leather, sold by union clerks in union store.

EHRLICH'S Only at Our Upper Store

CABBAGE PLANTS THAT WILL MAKE CABBAGE

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD | CHARLESTON LARGE FLAT DUTCH | SUMMERSIDE'S EXCELSIOR | EARLY WINNINGSTADT | EARLY SUMMER

These plants are raised from seed grown by the best known growers, my crop of 30 acres set from the plants

I am located on one of the Sea Islands of South Carolina, our climate is mild, just sufficient cold to harden and cause plants to stand severe freezing after setting out in the colder sections

I GUARANTEE SATISFACTION OR MONEY REFUNDED

EXPRESS RATES TO ALL POINTS VERY LOW

My prices are as follows: 1000 to 5000 @ $1.50, 5000 to 9000 @ $1.25, 10000 and over, @ $1.00. Special prices on large lots.

Send your orders to J. W. TOWLES,

KARTINS POINT, S. C.

Telegraph Office, Youngs Isl'd, S.C. Long Distance Phone, Kartins Point, S.C.

CALLED THE ROLLS ON FILIBUSTER

Prohibition Resolution Had Hard Time in Hours.

LIMITED TIME ON DEBATE

Richards Resolution Allowing Fifteen Minutes to Each Speaker, Finally Adopted by Pass.

After a filibuster for the local option members that called for several days and nights, when the house yesterday was allowed to pass a resolution of enforced by Mr. Richards Republican floor on the prohibition bill to 15 minutes. The filibuster was well organized and might have continued indefinitely but that it was finally decided to allow the question to come to a direct vote and the resolution was passed.

Mr. Richards stated that he had no desire to threaten the debate on the prohibition bill. He believed from the vote given that the majority was with Wilson on the measure and therefore he proposed to insist on the adoption.

A filibuster is always interesting. There are large number of people who feel that one by main or any physical force can stop a measure that the majority will for the good and sure reason that it is killed. There were and yesterday that unfortunate advantage to those opposed to the prohibition bill and they made the most of it. Some of the hour a joke could be made. There was a question of personal privilege and the house stood at length to listen to his position.

Yesterday afternoon, however, it was decided to allow the amendment to come to a direct vote and the call of the roll was commenced until the 6 o'clock. It is taken on the motion to lay the bill aside. There is no doubt that there were a number of amendments.

Last night Messrs. Hodges and W. D. Jones made a long speech in favor of the prohibition bill and Mr. Williams opposed it. After some discussion it was decided to postpone further discussion until today.

The fight on the prohibition bill started early in the morning when Mr. Richards moved to lay the bill aside. The motion was lost by a vote of 75 to 41 the house voted to table it.

Mr. Gantt then moved to indefinitely postpone the bill. This was also defeated by a vote of 42 to 40.

Mr. Richards then moved to amend by striking out the enacting clause and by a vote of 42 to 40 the house refused to do so.

Mr. Hawver then moved to amend by striking out the enacting clause and by a vote of 41 to 40 the house refused to do so.

The previous question was then moved on the prohibition amendment. Mr. Vander Horst moved to reconsider that vote and by a vote of 41 to 40 the house refused to do so and the vote stands. By a vote of 72 to 41 the house voted to table it.

Mr. Stagnion then moved to take a recess until 8 o'clock. Another roll call was necessary and by a vote of 77 to 36 the house refused to do so.

Mr. Hawver then moved to adjourn "this filibuster" and by a vote of 40 to 40 the house refused to do so.

This was called by a vote of 71 to 30 for a recess until 8 o'clock for a question of personal privilege. He had consented to the call of the roll of the house and they seemed to want to hear what he had to say in explanation of his vote. The vote taken showed that the house was with him and he was explaining to the gallery that the votes showed other votes. He said that he had not voted for some addition. The roll call took up the time of the house for the remainder of the night.

Alcohol is obtained from gent by treating the liver with sulphuric acid and fermenting the sugar produced. A ton of dry peat yields 41 gallons of alcohol. The sub-fruits of the cost of potato alcohol.

DISPENSARY WORK WAS CRITICISED

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

tentiary and lawyers' fees, and by this method the dispensary had been cut down from $300,000 to $100,000.

Mr. Hydrick spread the house to pass the bill. If the members of the house considered it a crime such that they would subtitle for the best interest of the state to pass the bill, it was the duty of the state to provide for it and the clod-hopping people of the State demanded the prohibition. The people wanted it and it should be passed.

Mr. Hydrick said that Mr. Jones's speech yesterday was aligned in conditions that remarks on the bill he intended to make if he appeared to speak. By an age and may vote of 76 to 28 the house refused to table it.

Mr. Harris then moved to indefinitely postpone the bill. This was also defeated by a vote of 42 to 40.

Mr. Hydrick then moved to amend by striking out the enacting clause and by a vote of 42 to 40 the house refused to do so.

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PRESIDENT-ELECT IN NEW ORLEANS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

bed on gain dress and as far as a mere mile below the city the muddy stream was alive with tugs and barges carrying the cotton bales of shouting citizens. The concert of steam whistles, the brass bands and bunting with spilling enthusiasts added to the general excitement. Mr. Taft carried the best reception ever given eight miles below the city, with the people and his personal escort recovered around the steak cruiser with the Taft flag and the Taft pennant and giving a cheer each pass to keep a company.

At the first bridge the Taft was best busy waving his cap and answer the cheers of the people. The Taft was the cheering and the very name of the occasion. Mr. Taft was the man. The broadside stopped in Mississippi in the front of Canal street, over which the Taft passed and beneath the triumphal arch erected in his honor.

The parade was the most imposing and the distinguished guest was at the parade and in the head in a carriage drawn by four horses and the line of carriages was a mile and a half in length.

After his speech to a gathering of business men before the city hall Mr. Taft reviewed the parade from the stand in front of the city convention to the Hotel Grunewald, where he is to be the guest of the city during his stay in New Orleans.

Several Rosalind beauties, which were Dixie girls, in the Mardi Gras parade, in the line of the Taft parade, were presented to Mr. Taft and Governor Vardaman and Governor Noel, the wives of the president-elect. The demand for the ladies was so great that the festivities. "Why should one man have all the pretty girls?" Governor Noel said, "I have two pretty tickets." Examined in the face of Judge Taft and Governor Vardaman the principle and non-partisan spirit in the matter of the pretty girls, and they should receive him. The business men's luncheon.

VARIETY OF BAMBERG NEWS

Efforts Making to Complete Fund for Confederate Monument—Methodist Quarterly Conference.

Special to The State.

Bamberg, Feb. 11.—Efforts are now being made to raise the balance of money needed to complete the fund for the Confederate monument to be erected on the court house square in this city. The idea of the Confederate Veterans now in charge of the movement and interested in the work is to have the monument ready for unveiling on the date described and some small part has been paid in, but much more than the amount is certainly.

Congressman Lathrop will be celebrated at the graded school here, the occasion being the 100th anniversary of the birthday of the great emancipator. A social adjudication for will be given in the graded school building some little things for the child's benefit.

Mr. Jno. Hamilton Cochran, secretary of the Piedmont of Greenville, was in the city yesterday in the interest of the Filling school, was here this week. It is understood that the school will open on one to publish a strictly educational paper, which will be edited by Mr. Cochran.

Dr. Henry N. Snyder, president of the Southern Conference, was here in the interest of the Carlisle Fitting School, which is located at Bamberg. Dr. Snyder's plans for the school were discussed with the people of Bamberg and Bamberg County, and the school will open in Charleston, where he made an address last night.

Mr. W. H. Dewitt of Blackville was in the city yesterday. He is planning the organization of another banking institution in Blackville. The Dewitt Bank has not been in operation for some time, but the stock is being arranged for and it is said that the entire amount of stock will have been paid in by July 1 and the bank will be ready for business. Mr. Dewitt is the bank, and the second is Mr. Dewitt's son, who is a graduate of the Citadel and is now one of such institutions in other Barnwell towns.

Presiding Elder C. B. Smith of the Orangeburg district of the Methodist church was in the city last night and church on Sunday. All reports, which are in hand are very encouraging, the big in the church work for 1909. Revs. J. A. Cooper and W. D. Brown were elected delegates to the district conference which meets in Orangeburg next week.

Miss Bessie Lee Black has been appointed president of the State Intermediate Sunday School convention, which meets in Orangeburg next month.

Dr. Edward Hawes, Jr., city engineer of Charleston, was in the city yesterday for the purpose of looking over the plans for the waterworks system to be installed here at once. He will very shortly be ready to make a report.

The road bugs here about a week ago to the effect that the Seaboard would be cut very short as far as the wyler road is concerned.

GETS C. C. & O. CONTRACT.

Columbia Firm to Build Part of the Wyeth Plant.

Special to The State.

Charleston, Feb. 11.—J. W. Postell, of Columbia, has been awarded a subcontract by the Asheville Construction Company for the work of the construction of the Citadelled, Charleston & Ohio railroad, which is the work limits of Spartanburg. The Columbia firm will build the part of the road which is to be used in the Asheville company.

Judge Gage got to work a nonsensical tore of one and rules.

COL. SLOAN'S CONDITION.

No News Was Received Yesterday Here as to Operation.

No news was received in the city yesterday as to the condition of Col. John A. Sloan, who underwent an operation at Johns Hopkins last week. It is said that no news has been received in Columbia by Col. Sloan's relatives or friends as good news. Col. Sloan was accompanied to Baltimore by Mrs. Sloan and Mr. Sloan.

MOVING PICTURES.

Will be Given in College for Women This Evening at 8 o'clock.

The moving picture show at the music of Conservatory of Wesleyan College will be given this evening at 8:30 o'clock. The are about 1,000 pictures in the visions today and after the carital to-day. The pictures are the best selected for the half-year will be exhibited to the public.

The therapeutic value of the electric light bath is well established by the Finsen treatment of certain skin diseases, and it is also claimed that the medicinal properties of the ultra-violet rays were formerly lost in the glass of the lamp, but now it is proved that the glass is clearly as ceiling, with no decomposition. Blue and violet, now called to be the curative rays, kill all bacteria in five minutes and penetrate deeply into the tissues. It is believed that a special lamp producing the blue rays will shorten the time of application to half an hour.

DISPENSARY NEWS

Cook and Mason Engage in Sharp Exchange of Non-Personalities Over Dispensary Matters.

Special to The State.

Columbia, Feb. 11.—Mr. Cook (Cook) and Mr. Mason (Mason) had a sharp exchange of personalities in the general assembly today. The Cook-Mason controversy was started by a resolution of Mr. Cook (Cook) calling for information from the Mason. Mr. Cook said that he had received information that the farmers of the State would be interested in the dispensary investigation than by the expenditure necessary to the dispensary investigation. The resolution of Mr. Cook was interrupted by Mr. Cook (Cook) who

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

DULL STRENGTH IN STOCK MARKET

Echo of Bear Rout on London Exchange.

LETHARGY IN LATE SESSION

Most of Trouble Was Done During the Early Part of the Day, Before London Closed.

New York, Feb. 11—The dull strength in today's market was ascribed in large part to a severe depression and was an echo of the rout undergone by the bear element in the speculation on the London stock market. Most of the business was done during the early part of the session, the activity declining after the London business hours had passed. Some part of the buying here was supposed to be prompted by the action of the California legislature in reconsidering and defeating the bill to segregate Japanese children in the public schools, although the discussion of our Japanese relations has not to influence a stock market submissive for several days past.

Union Pacific showed upwards with the usual strong syndicate effort in this window in the form of a director representing the Harriman interests in the place left by a Chicago banker. The strength in this stock was accompanied by the strength in other Harriman issues, the railroad stocks was marked off briskly without special depletion.

The whole market sank into lethargy in the last decline, and the day's closing proved lifeless in most cases.

Wall street believes that money, which has been declined to 3 per cent on call for the week, will harden on a stock market which has 300,000 shares of stock.

STOCKS.

Amalgamated Copper	77½
American Car and Foundry	37½
American Ice	29
American Smelting and Refining	73½
Amer. Sugar	127
Amer. Tobacco and Locomotive	77½
Amer. Tobacco and Locomotive	77½
Amer. Tobacco, pfd	84
Anaconda	47
Atchison	24½
Atchison, pfd	93½
Atlantic Coast Line	118
Baltimore and Ohio	55½
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	71½
Canadian Pacific	144½
Central Leather	27½
Chesapeake and Ohio	39½
Consolidated Gas	140
Chicago Great Western	27½
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul	157
C., C., C. and St. Louis	70
Colorado Fuel and Iron	37½
Colorado Southern	19½
Do. 1st pfd	57½
Do. 2nd pfd	38½
Corn Products	13½
Corn Products, pfd	77½
Delaware and Hudson	167½
Denver and Rio Grande	36½
Do. pfd	91½
Distillers Securities	41½
Erie	29½
Do. 1st pfd	47½
Do. 2nd pfd	38½
General Electric	172
Great Northern, pfd	127½
Great Northern Ore Ctfs	37½
Illinois Central	144½
Interborough	22½
Do. pfd	69½
International Paper	19½
Do. pfd	70½
International Pump	38½
Iowa Central	23½
Kansas City Southern	27½
Do. pfd	57½
Louisville and Nashville	144½
Manhattan Elevated	147½
Minn., St. P. and Sault Ste. M	151½
Missouri Pacific	67½
National Biscuit	67½
Do. pfd	119½
National Lead	45½
N. Y. Central and Western	127½
Norfolk and Western	71½
North American	54½
Pacific Mail	27½
Pennsylvania	141½
People's Gas	104½
Pittsburg C. C. and St. Louis	60
Reading	47½
Do. 1st pfd	79½
Do. 2nd pfd	68½
Rock Island Co.	19½
Do. pfd	45½
St. L. and S. F. 1st and Imp.	63½
St. Louis Southwestern	29½
Do. pfd	57½
Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron	43½
Southern Pacific	119½
Southern Railway	27½
Do. pfd	71½
Tennessee Copper	37½
Texas and Pacific	30½
Third Avenue	39½
Twin City	107½
Union Pacific	179½
Do. pfd	86½
U. P. Reorg.	87½
Do. 1st pfd	90½
Do. 2nd pfd	79½
U. S. Rubber	19½
Do. pfd	107½
Wabash	19½
Do. pfd	40½
Westinghouse Electric	73½
Wheeling and Lake Erie	27½
Wisconsin Central	29½
Am. Sugar	127

STOCKS.

U. S. refunding 2s, registered	101
U. S. refunding 2s, coupon	101
U. S. 3s, registered	107½
U. S. 3s, coupon	107½
U. S. 4s, registered	112½
U. S. 4s, coupon	112½
U. S. 2s, coupon	101
American Tobacco 6s	95
Atchison general 4s	101
Atchison general 4s, adjustment	93
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	91
Atlantic Coast Line 4s, unsecured	91
Atlantic Coast Line 4s, L. and N. coll.	91
Atlantic Coast Line 4s, L. and N. coll.	91
Atlantic Coast Line 4s, L. and N. coll.

TO OBSERVE DAY AT HODGENVILLE

Great Celebration Planned at Lincoln's Birth-place.

PROMINENT MEN WILL SPEAK

President Roosevelt, Lake Wright, Governor Vardaman and Bishop Galloway on the Programme.

Hodgenville, Ky., Feb. 11.—The centenary of Abraham Lincoln's birth will be observed generally throughout the United States, but nowhere will the commemorative exercises commence more interest than those to be held in this little town on February 12. This is also, from here, the Lincoln farm, which has been purchased by a national association, formed for the purpose, President Roosevelt will be the orator of a memorial building, now being erected by popular subscription, to mark Lincoln's birthplace and to protect for all times the log cabin in which the martyr president was born.

The centenary address, to be delivered by President Roosevelt, Lake Wright, secretary of war, will speak on behalf of the Confederate veterans, Governor Vardaman will represent the south, Bishop Galloway will represent the church, and Governor Beckham will represent Gov. Augustus E. Willson of Kentucky. Others who will be under the auspices of Governor Vardaman, of Mississippi and ex-Gov. Joseph W. Folk of Missouri.

Hodgenville, which is now the county seat of Larue county, is a quaint, old, sleepy, and out of the way place, with a population of the United States, presents to a person a new aspect in life and the Lincoln farm is among the Lincoln lands, which President Roosevelt has recently declared a national reservation, and the birthplace that drew great crowds to it in the past, both before and after the Civil war, is now, and will, perhaps, for years and years to come, be, as it was when it was in the North Twelve miles. The model little village, which is the county seat, is now a prosperous place, and it is due to the light from the huge fingers in the little one-story office of the Hodgenville Herald.

In 1861 and 1862 that Thomas Lincoln, brought his family, Abraham, Sarah and Abraham, from Kentucky to Indiana, and from Indiana to Illinois, Nancy Hanks, the mother of the little boy, who was to become the great president, died in the Hodgenville neighborhood, and the farm was then in the county, and, indeed, even the cabin Lincoln did some carpentry in the village, besides working on the farm. The actual scenes of life were seldom lacking, but it was in the years after the Civil war, when Lincoln was President, that the county supervisor of public roads, accompanied by a gang of negroes, came down and their pool tax with pick and shovel, then, and on such occasions days he used to take little ale along with them, and, on the road, he and the negroes here one who claims that there is not a section of the old pike within sight of his house, and which Abraham Lincoln has not played on, or on which he has not driven an ox team.

In the time Kentucky offered few alternatives to a poor boy and in 1861 the Lincolns and the little farm and moved to Indiana. Subsequently the young Lincoln moved into Illinois and the Lincoln farm was left behind, and pretty much forgotten for a short time. It has been referred to it, but after he had become president of the United States he is known to have said, "What is it worth?" and, in the very much so what my old Kentucky home is worth to me."

The farm was sold and the farm and the little log cabin had a "varied history." Abraham Lincoln saw the place to a family named Crail and it remained in their hands for some 15 years, the beautiful rich spring was there, and the little cabin was there, and only the cabin was there, and one of the realization that those 15 years had lost value beyond their yield in corn and orchard. From time to time the cabin was visited by people of the Lincoln birthplace farm, now sold, but as a matter of fact it has only changed hands twice since Thomas Lincoln's original transfer. A few years ago it was purchased from the heirs of a Judge J. W. Hardham, who lived in Louisville, and who was also a Kentucky and some years ago, and in some addition, who took it about the country as a traveling show. But a year or two ago the logs were found to be in Judge Hardham's home, in Louisville, where it was stored and with a promise was received in the state.

The farm itself has been the subject of litigation for several years and efforts have been made by various interests to get it for one purpose or another, but the promoters now have agreed on the purchase of the farm and the cabin, and, in the end, have agreed upon a compromise. Finally in 1895 it was advertised for sale. August 15, 1895, the farm was to be sold between the hours of 10 and 4 from the court house door at public auction and to the highest bidder.

Mr. Robert Collier of New York City had been negotiating for the purchase and on the appearance of a notice he dispatched Mr. Richard Lloyd Jones, of Tulsa, Indian Territory, to buy the place for Collier.

The day set for the bidding was January 2, and there was furious weather, rain, sleet and snow, and in the courthouse yard, in Hodgenville, Lincoln's birthplace, there was a little crowd, and there was a little bidding

CRITICISE LAWS ON IMMIGRATION

Labor Leaders Urge Restriction of Inflowing Tide.

SECRETARY STRAUS' OPINION

Declared Department of Commerce and Labor Points Out Delinite Felons of Freedom.

Washington, Feb. 11—At the conference of leaders of organized labor with Secretary Straus of the department of commerce and labor today, settling the present immigration law was made by many speakers, including Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, Warren S. Stone of the Locomotive Engineers and other prominent labor leaders, present. Mr. Straus pointed out that conditions affecting unemployed workmen were worse than in the panic years of 1893 and 1896. He argued against immigration restriction.

Secretary Straus pointed out that the United States had international obligations as old as the country itself which could not be abrogated, even when they were not reciprocated by other nations.

"If we vote to undertake that," said the secretary, "you will be disregarding and international lawmakers are unknown in international law a doctrine of war with a foreign power."

Immigration laws, he said, which had been passed to the contrary, by Secretary Straus, corroborated Mr. Volkmuth's statement. He criticised, in substance, the direction of the work of the immigration bureau, and said that it was not in the department's "aim to make the bureau without reference to anybody."

While Secretary Straus had little to say regarding this development, he was evidently not pleased at the attitude of the committee.

Secretary Straus, Secretary Straus said, "I have spoken from the heart and my opinions are entirely independent of the political ones of you with a foreign power."

Secretary Straus said that he had been invited to the conference by Secretary Bonaparte

HOUSE WOULD LET OLD DISPENSARY

Dixon Bill on Subject Goes to Third Reading.

IMPROVEMENTS ARE ORDERED

The Bill Provides That If the Building Is Not Sold in Next Sixty Days it Can be Rented.

The house yesterday without any discussion passed Mr. Dixon's bill authorizing the dispensary commission to sell the old state dispensary building at a price not less than $15,000 and if that bid is not made within 60 days the existing fund remaining in authorized to spend not more than $5,000 for improvements and rent the place temporarily as a warehouse.

The bill reads as follows:

"Section 1. That the commissioners of the sinking fund be, and they are hereby, authorized and required to sell all that tot or parcel of land located in the city of Columbia, and bounded by Gervais, Hayne, Pulaski and Lady streets, and upon which is the old state building formerly used by the State dispensary, and that such sale shall be made without and pursuant to the terms of section 31, code of laws, South Carolina, 1902, subject, however, to a proviso that property shall not be sold for such sum less than the sum of $15,000, and that shall be forthwith after the State treasurer shall and applied to school purposes, as provided for by the constitution of 1895, and the acts of the legislature enacting out the same, provided that if the sum so offered shall be made in gold and other coin of the United States or in United States currency, or in national bank notes, provided, further, That if a sum not less be made as prescribed in this act, the commissioners of the sinking fund shall have power, and authority to rent or lease the said property to any person or persons for such terms and upon such terms and conditions as they may deem advisable, provided in no case shall the rental price be less than $5,000 if so much be necessary, for repairing the said building and putting the said building substantially, in certain, for fire protection. Provided, further, That the permission shall not be leased or rented for a longer period than three years from the date of the real contract or lease, and that the said building and machinery in the sinking fund shall have power in the event of a sale of the property as offered under the terms of this or any future act, to cancel any lease or rent contract entered into after the terms of this act, after the expiration of the period of sixty days, provided in no case shall any contract be leased or rented, the said commission may expend not more than $5,000 if so much be necessary, for repairing the said building and putting the said building substantially